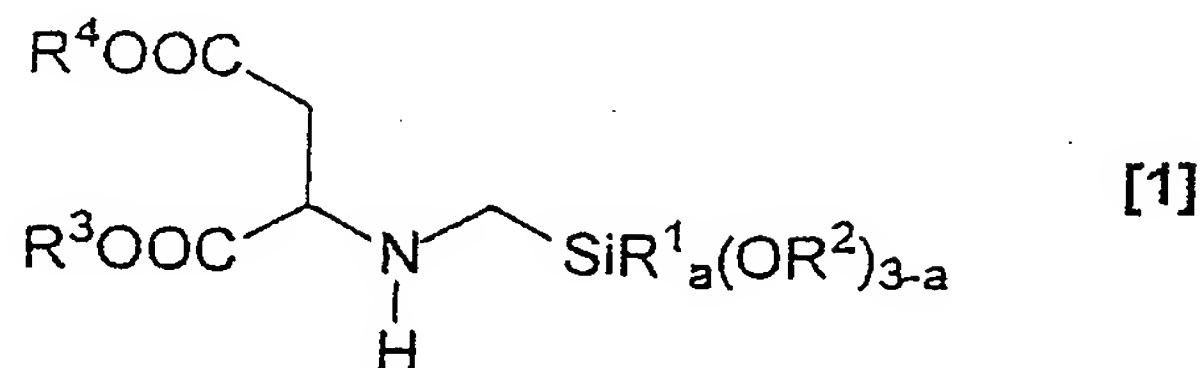


Claims:

1. An aminomethyl-functional alkoxy silane (A1) of the general formula [1]

5



where

10 R^1 is an optionally halogen-substituted hydrocarbon radical,

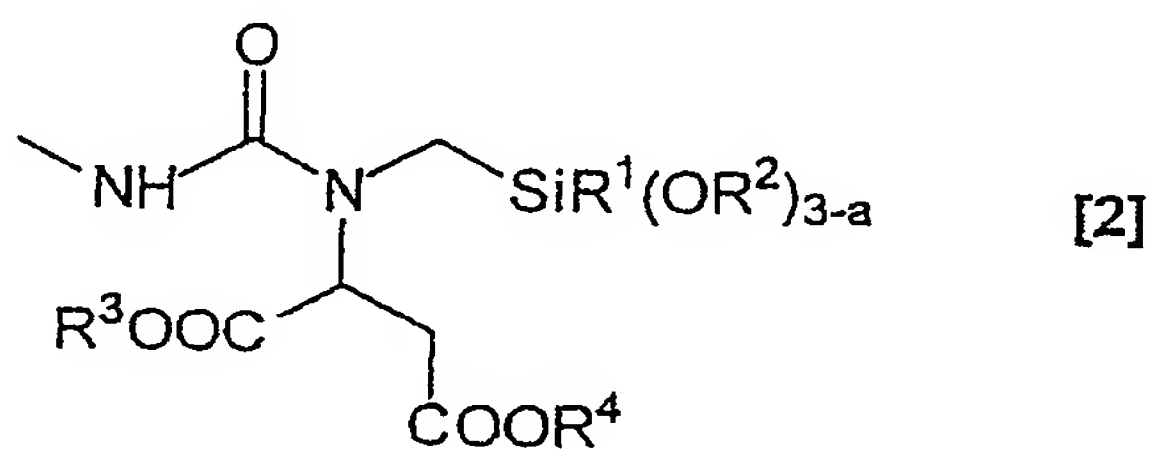
R^2 is an alkyl radical having 1-6 carbon atoms or a ω -oxaalkyl-alkyl radical having in all 2-10 carbon atoms,

R^3 is an optionally substituted hydrocarbon radical,

15 R^4 is an optionally substituted hydrocarbon radical, and

a is 0, 1 or 2.

20 2. A process for preparing a prepolymer (A) having end groups of the general formula [2]

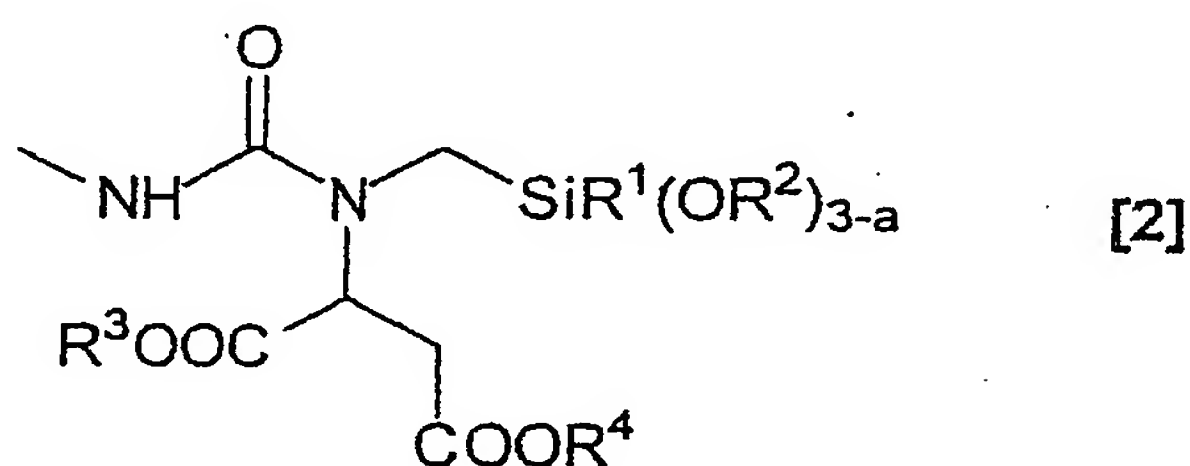


25 where R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , and a are as defined for the general formula [1] in claim 1, by reacting alkoxy silanes (A1) of the general formula [1]

a) with isocyanate-terminated prepolymer (A2), or

b) with prepolymer (A) precursor containing NCO groups to give precursor containing end groups of the general formula [2], the precursor containing end groups of the general formula [2] being reacted in further steps to give the finished prepolymer (A).

3. A prepolymer (A) having end groups of the general formula [2]



where R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , and a are as defined for the general formula [1] in claim 1.

4. The prepolymer (A) of claim 3, which is isocyanate-free.

5. An alkoxysilane (A1) of claim 1 or prepolymer (A) of claims 3 and 4, in which R^2 is an ethyl group.

6. The alkoxysilane (A1) of claim 1 or 5 or prepolymer (A) of claims 3 to 5, in which R^1 groups are methyl, ethyl or phenyl groups.

7. A composition (M) comprising one or more prepolymers (A) of claims 3 to 6.